THE CANAL BILL FINISHED.

SENATOR SHERMAN REPORTS IT IN THE SENATE.

BONDS FOR \$100,000,000 TO BE GUARANTEED-SAFEGUARDS FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S

INTERESTS. Washington, Dec. 21.-The Nicaragua canai bill, which has held the attention of the Foreign Relations Committee since the beginning of the session, has at last been completed, and was to-day favorably reported by its author, Senator Sherman, who gave notice in the senate dat he would call it up at an early date

and endeavor to secure prompt action upon it.

The new bill is drawn on substantially the same lines as the bill reported from the committee to the last Congress. It includes a proposition to guarantee bonds of the company to the extent of \$100,000,000 to aid in the construction of the canal. The new bill, however, contains some additions which materially increase the obligations of the company, as well as the For instance, security given by the Government. in the second section, the real and personal property and franchises of the company are included in the In the third section it is provided that all the stock heretofore subscribed for or issued shall be called in and cancelled; that all bonds issued shall be redeemed and cancelled, and that all outstanding obligations shall be satisfied before the act takes effect.

The dates are changed so as to make the bonds issue January 1, 1893, and to make them mature in 1953, instead of 1911, as proposed in the original; and they are also made redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after 1903. The section requiring the company to execute a mortgage to the United States as security for the guarantee is amended by the addition of a clause requiring the mortgage to contain a provision for a sinking fund for the payment of the bonds at maturity. An addition to Section 6 of the old bill provides that if the company default in the payment of interest, or in other respect, before the canal is put in operation, the right of fereclosure shall at once attach in favor of the United States.

quiring the company first to satisfy all liabilities and to accept the provisions of the act by resolution of stockholders. The section is futher amended so as and Cincinnatt were said to be the great centres of to make the bonds bear interest from the date of delivery and to exclude from expenditures that may and where the conditions were most unfavorable, from be taken into account the consideration paid or agreed a sanitary standpoint. to be paid to the Nicaragua Construction Company or other parties for expenditures by them, and for the concessions to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and the total amount, principal and interest, of the bords that may be issued for the first payment is fixed at \$6,000,000 instead of \$4,000,000, as in the original lin a measure to the fact that the officials charged with the enforcement of the law were not paid on provision for the payment to the company of \$1,000,000 interest-hearing bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used as a working capital and applied exclusively to the construction of the canal to be accounted in the settlement and deducted from the total Issue of bonds.

Perhaps the most important changes in the bill are those made in the pth section relative to the issue of stock. In the new bill this is limited to \$1,000,000,000; an amount left black in the bill (but \$1,000,000,000; an amount left blank in the bill (but understood to be \$12,000,000, as proposed, though the blank has not yet been filled) to be retained by the company; the amount slipshated to be delivered to the company; the amount slipshated to be delivered to the conjuncy; the amount slipshated to be delivered by the conjunction and the remainder to be issued to the thirted states, fall paid and not subject to assessment; to be veloed by the President of the United States or his proxy at stocknowders' meetings; only three directors are to be selected from the hodders of the stock other than that owned by the United States. In the last section an amendment is made so that ten, instead of six, of the fitteen directors shall be appointed by the President of the United States, not more than five of whom shall be appointed from one political party.

WILL IT BE REPRESENTATIVE HARTER? DEMOCRATS DISTURBED BY A RUMOR THAT THE ANTI-SILVER AGITATOR WILL BE SECRE-TARY OF THE TREASURY.

Washington, Dec. 21 (Special).-In addition to the rumors which have it that the Treasury portfolio has been offered by Mr. Cleveland to Senator Carlisle, there comes another, based, it is said, on equally good authority, to the effect that Representative Harter, of Ohio, is to be the next Secretary of the Treasury. By many good Democrats in Congress, the last mentioned rumor is not believed; indeed they do not credit it at present, for such an appointment would be de-cidedly unpalatable to most of them. Mr. Harter has been a very earnest Cleveland man from the first, and agrees with Cleveland on the financial question, but probably the most aggressive anti-silver man in public life to day. He is so extremely radical that his colleagues in Congress say that Cleveland could appoint no other man who would put the Treasury Department so thoroughly out of accord with three-fourths of the Democrats in Congress.

The presence of Don M. Dickinson in Washington has revived talk of his going again into the Cabinet, though he has already been quoted as saying that under no circumstances would be do so. There is not the least probability of his doing so, and it may be ac least probability of his doing so, and it may be accepted as settled that the Cubinet will be composed entirely of new men. A friend of Mr. Dickluson's, with whom he has been talking on the subject, says that Dickinson is going to op n a law office in Chicago as a branch of his Petrolt office. The reason given for opening the Chicago branch is that Dickinson is attorney for the Elkins-Wedner-Whitney syndicate, which controls surface street rationals in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, and that he will devote himself chicfly to their business.

EVEN IDLE BUNGES WILL BE INVESTIGATED. Washington, Dec. 21.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate, during the holidays, will send for persons whose names have been mentioned in connection with reports of a rather vague and indefinite nature that have come to members of the committee concerning ex-Representative McComms, hominated for Judge the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. These in addition to allegations of compassing the defeat of Mr. Wellington, the Republican candidate in the recent election in Mr. McComas's old district. include one of cognizance of improper conduct on the part of a client of his. No formal charges have been presented, and no persons have come forward to present accusations against Mr. McComas, but the committee is scrupulous, whenever the nomination is to a judgeship, to investigate even idle rumors affecting the character of the nomince. The present repor does not accuse Mr. McComas himself, but alleges that he was attorney for the Yellowstone Park Com-pany, and that he was aware of an attempt on the part of one of the persons cannected with the com-pany to bothe some one employed under the Govern-ment. During the last session the Public Lands Committee of the House investigated the Yellowstone-Park matter, but nothing affecting McComas was de-veloped.

"JERRY" SIMPSON'S AMBITION.

Washington, Dec. 21 (Special).-"Jerry" Simpson, the "sockless statesman," left Washington to-day for Kansas, whence he hopes to return by and by with a certificate of election as United States Senator in his pocket. Simpson has not formally declared his can-didacy, but has confided to his friends that he "has Before leaving Washington he was considernote enough to announce that he had no desire to embarrass the situation in the interest of his own ambition"-whatever that may mean, known the Republicans now control the Kansas House In the toss of a penny to determine whether a Populist or a Republican should have the certificate. The Attorney General has given the opinion, however, that this lottery is tilegal, and if his opinion is sustained the Populists, may gain control of the Legislature. Simpson's friends are confident that he will be sent to the Senate. of Representatives by one majority, the result of luc-

THE SUPREME COURT WILL PUT ITS FOOT DOWN. Washington, Dec. 21.- "The Washington Post" says: The United States Supreme Court has the practice which has sprang up of resorting to it in murder cases, and of using it to delay the execution of the law on criminals, by making repeated motions



USE POND'S EXTRACT FOR

CATARRH. "I have been a country the country of the work of the colds, the whole nucleus these from the colds are colds including the bronchial tubes, was most or less affected including the bronchial tubes. CHHCNII CATARRIL I was finally persuaded to use POND'S EATRAL I was finally presuaded to use POND'S EATRAL I was finally presuaded to use POND'S EATRAL I with it and swallowed it. It reflexes me wonderfully with it and swallowed it. It reflexes me wonderfully and has effected almost a radical curs."

—FREDERIC E. PINCK.

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framed with the sole object of delay. Should this practice be carried much further, it is not unlikely that the court will made an example of some flagrant offender, that will have a wholesome effect on other

attorneys. A dispatch from New York announces that Peshall, the lawyer, started Monday night for Washington, to the lawyer, started Monday night for Washington, to make a new motion before the Supreme Caurt in behalf of Hallinger. The alleged ground is that the court had failed to ask Hallinger for the fourth time what he had to say why sentence of death should not be prenounced, the date of death having been changed for the third time. This same motion has done duty on other occasions. Feshall did not appear in court yesterday. The reception he, or any other attorney whom he should induce to act for him, would meet, if the motion is made to the court, will not be fattering.

THE SWEATING SYSTEM INVESTIGATED. FURTHER HEARING BY THE COMMITTEE-MR.

WARNER'S EXPERIENCES. Washington, Dec. 21.—The sub-committee of the House Manufactures Committee, which is investigating the sweating system, gave a hearing this morning to several witnesses from Brooklyn and New-York, who were requested to appear and tell what they knew of the evils of the sweating system and what should be done to modify or correct them of the Cintral States.

and what should be done to mainly or correct them, section authorizing the Secretary of the It was shown conclusively by the witnesses to day that the evil was not diminishing in any of the Treasury to deliver to the Company bonds equal to the expenditure prior to January, 1:53, is amended by rewhere the State laws have been so effe forced as to lessen it to a great extent. Philadelphia the country where the system was most prevalent

> It was also shown by witnesses that the state laws of Massachusetts were effective in their opera-tions, and had resulted in abating the system through out the State and in Boston particularly to a mind mum. The contrars was the case in New York, owin ployes, and consequently were not as attentive to their duties as those in Massachusetts. To correthe cvil it was suggested that the States were fully competent to deal with the sanitary surroundings o the places where the business was carried on, and the municipal and police authorities of the cities should ee that the laws were properly enforced, but tha National legislation would not be out of place Witnesses graphically described the conditions it nearly all of the large cities where clothing was made

> John B. Leonon, Secretary of the Tailors' Union composed of custom tailors, stated that in the name gate Philadelphia and New-York did the largest band ness in the trade. The work was done mainly be poor Russians and Italians, and the Sanitary condition were deplocable as a rule. Charles F. Reichers, secretary of the Garment Workers, gave similar testi mony. Cne-half of the clothing made in New York City, he said, was made under the sweating system. and the highest wages averaged \$15 a week for men, and 8s for women. The children seldom made over 50 cents or \$1 a week. The accommodations of the tenement-house workers be described as ap-He recommended a system of regist license and inspection, and also legalization of tradlabels attached to goods. Some interesting statements were made by him bearing on the large influx of Russian Hebrews to the country.

It was stated that nearly all the small clothing dealers who thrive by the sweating system sub-scribe annually to the Hebrew immigration fund, and each emigrant received in Europe an amount of monfrom this fund sufficient to meet the requirement of law and keep him free from being returned These Hebrews, said Mr. Reichers, were brought over in droves and received places in the sweat shops. A large storm overcoat which retails at 87.10 was exhibited, and testimony by Mr. Reichers was given to show that nineteen persons were employed to make all its parts, for which each received his proportionate amount of 45 cents after the profit of the sweating proprietor had been deducted. One witness said he knew of cases in New-York where clothing inspectors had been bribed by sweat-shop proprietors, and he infimated that arrests would soon follow. This closed the testimony, and the committee will begin secured. Condemnation proceedings for the acquisitions of the acquisition of the acquisition of the secured. Condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of portionate amount of 45 cents after the profit of the closed the testimony, and the committee will begin

the preparation of its report immediately.

Representative John De Witt Warner, of New York the chairman of the sub-committee, was asked to day by a reporter how the condition of New York compared with that of Boston and Calcago. Mr. Warne

"They are so similar as to be scarcely distinguish able, except as modified by the different conditions the several cities. In Chicago, for example, thi sweating business is carried on in buildings rotte and disgusting, as well as inadequate and untitt d for atman occupants. These buildings are generally framand two stories in height. Hence there is nothing like that crowding that there would be were tho quarters more closely and substantially built up. The conditions of the sweating industry there, however are as disgusting and the liability to contagious att the industry is carried on in extremely old but fairly

epidemic diseases as great as in New-York. In Fostor the industry is carried on in extremely old but fairly substantial buildings in the most crowded quarters, so that, while the municipal conditions are better, the result is an even greater liability to contagine. "In New-Yora the streets are as a whole much better paved and cared for than in Chicago; much more spacious and afford more breathing room than in Boston. As to dangerous contagion, there is equally little distinction.

"We have verified, not merely as instances, but as a general condition, the worst that has been alleged. But, with one exception, we have met with no proof of immorality, and I have the greatest respect for the manifiness and the womanliness of the persons employed. From the testimony taken we find repeated instances where at 9 and 10 o'clock at alight the operatives were still continuing their work. They had begun their work at 5 or 6 o'clock at alight the operatives work at 5 or 6 o'clock at might in every condition of filtia and health swarmed in every condition of filtia and health swarmed in most o' the shope. In the last one we visited every one had gone except two womeout fellows, who had worked for filteen hours. They had made a pile of the bundles of goods ready to be made up, up in which, without hed clothes, they proposed to sleep without change of the filthy condition of their persons or their clothes."

A NEW NAVAL SIGNAL CODE.

Washington, Dec. 21 (Special).-In communicating by risual or felegraphic signals the Navy has long t the Army systems. During the war expert Army officers were stationed on board ships for signalling. Until April 3, 1886, the code used was that devised by General Myer, late chief signal officer. It was perseded then, unwisely it is thought by many, by the Continental Morse code, and that, in January, 1800 gave away to the system now in force, the American Morse. This last system is not thoroughly satisfactory for Naval purposes, and a movement is now on foot to substitute in its place a modified Myer code. The Eureau of Navigation has had it prepared by Lieutenant Mulligan, a recognized authority on signal It has been sent to ships and stations for trial, and if reports are favorable, orders putting it in force will soon be issued by the Navy Department. The modified Myer code is based upon numerals, ranging from 0 to 0, inclusive. The American Morse code is based upon the dots and dashes used in comercial telegraphing.

WAGE FIGURES FROM GERMANY.

Washington, Dec. 21.-United States Cousal Warner at Cologne, Germany, has transmitted to the Depart ment of State some interesting statistics on wages paid the members of the various trade unions of Germany during the year 1891. The statistics collected embrace replies from 906 cities and 124 unions. The figures show that the wages have increased in only seven cities, in 229 they have declined, and in 670 they have remained stationary, while products have been dearer. Only 211 cities of the whole number visited showed full employment, while in thirty places almost complete stoppage of work existed. In Germany, the head of the household alone cannot earn sufficient to support his family.

IMMIGRATION BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED. Washington, Dec. 21.-Mr. Stamp, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration, to-day amended his immigration bill of yesterday so as to make it apply to immigrants coming by land or water. The amend

All varieties of cold meats on hand and to order. Tutarys, chickens, game, reasts, pates, salads, hans, tongues, etc.; imported cheese, a tichokes, hotel specialities and fine table delicaries. C. PERCEVAL, On arc. and others., and others.

nent was made to allow the suspension of immigra tion from Canada, Mexico and South American coun-tries. It has been decided to consider all immigration measures at a meeting of the Immigration Com-mittees of the House and Scinite. With the reappentance of the cholera in Hamburg, and the demands from all parts of the country for some restriction in the admission of immigrants to the United States, it is almost certain that the committees will take some action of a desinite character. Particular attention will be given to the subjects of suspension for one year, and of investing the Executive authority to suspend in his discretion.

WATCHING NORTHWESTERN STATES.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE WILL SEE THAT SENATORS ARE PROPERLY ELECTED.

Washington, Dec. 21.-The Republican Senate ancus Committee met this morning in the room of the Committee on Claims and discussed the situation in the Northwestern States, where the election of United States S nators will so in be held. At the end of the consultation the committee gave out the follow-

Ing statement:

The committee appointed by the caucus of Republican Schators to consider what should be done in view of the reported attempt on the part of certain Democratic leaders to obtain a majority in the Senate by improperly induceding the election in the Leaf-statures of certain States, have agreed upon a report, in which they advise the Republicans in all the States where such elections are about to be held to spare no efforts to carry into effect the expressed will of the people in their States, and further advise the appointment of a committee of Republican Schators, who shall take such action as shall be needful to secure the admission to their scats of all Schators who may be lawfully elected.

"I do not consider the chances of the Democrats "I do not consider the chances of the Democrati

n seating Senators to be one in a hundred," said Mr. handler, talking about the situation. "The Republeans have a majority of eight, and it will take four Democratic Senators to overturn it. The only ad-ditional votes they have will be the senators from New-York and Wisconsin. If Mr. Kyle is not to be conted with the Domocrats, they will have only fortyne members; If he is with them, forty-two. In som of these States that the Democrats are claiming the of these States that the Democrats are claiming the Republicans have an absolute majority and in others it appears that the Populists have the balance. It is the intention of the Republicans to assert the right of the people of the respective States to expet their senators according to the expressed will of the people. If the Populists control certain Legislatures, they will elect the Senators; and how it becomes an attempted fruid upon the Democrats I cannot see. Nowhere is there visible a sufficient number of votes to give them, Demo rats, control of the next Unit d states senate.

THE WORK OF THE SENATE.

THE MIGARRAHAN CLAIM, INDIAN TERRITORY AND ANTI-OPTION BILLS DISCUSTED.

Washington, Dec. 21.-In the Senate to-day Mr reported back from the Committee on Indian Affairs a bill for the adjustment of the right of indians and Indian tribes to bands owned or occupied by them in the Indian Territory, with a view to reation of a State embracing that territory. It was placed on the calendar.

The concurrent resolution for the holiday recess was taken up and agreed to; and then at 1 p. m. the McCarraban bill was taken up, and Mr. Hunton proeeded with lds argument in favor of it.

Mr. Hunton had not concluded his argument when the morning hour expired, and the Anti-Option bill got the right of way. Mr. Washburn yielded to allow Mr. Perkins to address the senate in favor of the resoation heretofore offered by Mr. Vest for the appointment of a committee to treat with the five civilized ribes in the Indian Territory to induce them to take omesteads in severalty.

Paimer continued bis argument in opposition to it.

Mr. Peffer spoke in favor of it.

On notion of Mr. Teller, it was ordered that the
McGarrahau till should be taken up in the morning
hour to-morrow. The Anti-Option bill was then taken up and Mr.

FOR THE DEFENCE OF NEW-YORK HARBOR.

Washington, Dec. 21 (Specials. The work of con-structing and preserving fortifications and seasonst defences is under the supervision of the Calef of Engineers of the Army, General Casey. His last annual report relates particularly to work projected and completed on the defence near New York. For the emplacement of mostern rided guns and mortars in this leading, \$1,041,349 of the amount already appropriated by Congress has been allotted. On the astern entrance to the harbor two twelve inch gans and one eight-inch gan and sixteen twelve-inch mortars, costing \$5.57,-49, have been stationed. On the southern entrance two twelve-inch and three threeath guins and sixteen twelve-men mortars, costing

2014,500, have been placed.

The present projects for the defences of both en-frances to New York harbor contemplate an arma-ment of ninciech twelve inch guns on kills, seventeen en inch and nine eight-inch guns on disappearing arriages, and 176 twelve-inch mortars, also sul narine mines operated from mining casemates. Fifty red. Condemnation proceedings for of other sites have been initiated.

TO SUSPEND SHIVER PURCHASES.

Washington, Dec. 21.-in the Senate to-day Mr. Mc herson introduced a joint resolution authorizing and breeting the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend, diver buillon as provided in the first section of the set of July 14, 1800 (directing the purchase of silver sallion and the Issue of Treasury notes thereon). He sked that the resolution be laid on the table, and are notice that immediately after the holistay recess as would ask to have it taken up and acted on.

THE THEASURY'S LOSS OF GOLDS

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Trensury statement is by the Trensary Department within the last ten days of \$6,120,077, making the total net gold and buillon n the Treasury today \$119,284,194. The lowest year was on July 30, when it had fallen to \$110. 444,000. The customs receipts at New-York for the and twenty days of this mouth aggregated \$7,005. all, an increase over the corresponding period of 1891 of nearly \$1,750,000. It is noticeable, bowver, that these customs dues were paid largely in inited States notes and Treasury so per cent being in these notes-while in 1801, 58 per cent of the dues were paid in gold cer-tificates and 30 per cent in United States notes and

SALARIES REDUCED AT ELLIS ISLAND.

Colonel Weber returned from Washington yesterlay nd announced to the employes at Ellis Island that he and made arrangements with the Treasury Department to reduce the salaries of all the employes who were seceiving more than \$1,200 a year instead of di-miss ing any one. The news was received with much gratification by the employes, as they would rather earn less money than lose their places altogether, and they are thankful to Colonel Weber for his kind efforts. The authorities estimate that the reduction in saturies which has been decided on will; save the country about \$20,000. The reductions will be 20 per cent of Colone Weber's salary, 15 per cent of the salarles of General Peirne, John Simpson, the superintendent of the landing bureau, and Treasurer Manniag, and 10 pe cent of the salaries of the rest of the men reductions will be made according to a certain the reduction in Colonel Weber's case will amount to almost 25 per cent of his present and the reduction in the case of the minor em will be only about 8 1-2 per cent.

CADMAN, THE STAMP CASHIER, NOT FOUND. Detectives of the American Surely Company are earthing for Chirles P. Cadman, the stroop cashler at the Postoffice, whose accounts are #5,243 72 short The company was on his bond for \$10,000, and it yesterday sent to Postmaster Van Cott a check for the amount missing.

COMMISSIONER GALLUP SERIOUSLY ILL. Park Commissioner Albert Gallup is seriously ill at his home, No. 45 West Twentieth-st., with pneu He became ill on Friday, and Dr. Mett, who attended him, diagnosed his case as pleurlsy

Subsequently pneumonia set in with alarming symp toms. Mr. Galiup was defirious yesterday, and a consultation of physicians was held. Although pro-THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1846. Assets Jan. 1, 1892.

Its assets are MORE THAN SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS above its indebtedness. Average dividend to policy holders in 1891.....25.78 per cent.

Ratio of expenses of management to income for 46 years...... 8.56 per cent. Send for rates. PHILIF S. MILLER, General Agent

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DR. HANS VON BULOW: I declare them the abso-

ALFRED GRUNFELD: I consider them the best In-P. TSCHAIKOVSKY: Combines with great Volume of one a rare sympathetic and noble Tone Colour and perfect

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nouncing him an extremely sick man, they did no despair of saving his life. . A Tribune reporter, who called at Commissione

Sallup's house last night, was informed that there was no noticeable change in his condition. Dr. Mott was with ids patient and expected to remain at cost a part of the night.

TO FIGHT THE WHISKEY TRUST.

CEVERAL INDEPENDENT DISTILLERIES PROJECT-

ED-WHY THE PRICE HAS GONE. Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 21 .- A \$500,000 distillery, the derest in the country, will be established here in the near future to fight the Whiskey Tru t. The details still kept secret. The distillery company of Pekin, Ill., is said to be behind the new enterprise and it is further said that the plant of the Falk, Jung and Boerchert Company, which a short time ago was consolidated with the Pabst Brewing Company, will he bought by the syndicate to save the time that would

te consumed in the erection of a new plant. Beurice, Neb., Dec. 21.-It is learned here that a distillery with a capacity of 1,000 bushels of corn a day will be built in Beatrice at once, to be operated in opposition to the trust. The machinery has already been ordered, and the buildings are to be started as soon as the weather will permit. An expenditure of \$50,000 is concerpiated. The persons behind the deal are said to be Matthew Lawler and J. R. Daly, both of Peerin, Iil., and several capitalists of this

Chicago, Dec. 21.-Speaking of the decision in the relate case, P. J. Hennessy, secretary of the Distilling and Cat I: Feeding Company, says: "The case before Justice Wallace was only preliminary. We will most s-uredly take it to the higher courts. We have decisions in our favor within the last six months from be three Unit d States courts at Cincinnati, Cleveland at d New York. They pract cally legalize our system of doing business. These were cases of indictment brought against the trust by the Federal Grand Jury t Boston under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, chargig us with conspiracy to form a monopoly. The enris held that the law did not apply and that we and a right to do business as we were doing, and I think that covers this case entirely. Of course, if the eigher courts sustain the Wallace decision we will be compiled to abandon the relate system. That would affect the stability of the Trust, no we did basines

Mr. Hennessy says the sum held as relate by the trust is nothing line \$15,000,000. Two million dolhars, he states, fully covers the amount.

"The Trust is not responsible for the recent rise in the price of whisker," self Mr. Hennessy, "what-ever statements may be made to the contrary. The simple fact is the demand is so heavy we cannot meet it, and had to raise the price to save ourselves."

WHOLESALE DEALERS TO START A DISTILLERY.

About forty members of the Wholesale Liquix Dealers' Association met yesterday afternoon at No 56 New st., to consider what action should be taken the Whiskey Trust of 15 cents a gallon in the price of spicits. Charles McK, Lesser presided. It was voted to build one or two distilleries, as the tase might require, at a cost of \$75,000 each, to compete with the trust and supply New York dealers with all the spirits required in the local trade. The statemen is made that for \$75,000 a distillery near New York can be fitted up quickly, and within a month the dealers can be in a position to fight the trust. Later It is boped to have two distilleries running. The Board of Trustees of the association was authorized or those engaged in the wholesale flouor busine to build and equip these distilleries. The names the members of this committee will be gaussinced on Friday at the office of D. M. Kohler, No. 110 Broad-

PLENTY OF ICE FOR NEXT SUMMER.

So far the prospects for an ice harvest this winter are encouraging. Last winter the ice crop was from fair to medium, and had it not been for the ice famine open winter of 1800 01) there would still be a large stock of ice to carry over. But the ice famine exhausted the surplus that there was none to carry over, and last winter did not yield a large crop-With a moderately severe winter, however, the lee companies hope to till their storchouses to over-flowing. The inner channel of the Budson, near Albany, is already frozen over. Robert Mackey, president of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, said to a Tribune reporter last evening: "New Yorkers need have no fear of an ice familie next summer if there s nny kind of cold weather in store for as this winter. With a moderately good season we will have fee in abundance. The indications for a good winter are favorable. The water is new in prin condition for a good bard feest. It is seldem, ever, that we have the right kind of a frost unit January, and frequently not until February. I an of the opinion that we will get some biting cole weather before January is over, and it is probable that we will begin gathering the harvest before

PIER WATCHMEN HELD FOR LARCENY. Charles Jones and Charles Perks, watchmen in the employ of the Atlantic Transportation Company a Pier No. 5, North River, were yesterday morning

by Judge Hogan, in the Tombs Police Court, in \$100 ball for examination on the charge of lurceny. Recently complaints have been made to Inspecto McLaughlin by the company that articles w stolen from the pier. The Inspector detailed Detective McManus and Long to work upon the case obtained evidence of the guilt of the men for the theft of property from an actress's trunk.

About a week ago Miss Hope Booth, who arrived here on the Moravia, found that her trank, in th care of the Atlantic Transportation Company, had been stolen. The trunk contained her stage costumes among other things.

Monday morning the detectives on watch saw Perks cave the pler with a bundle under his arm. was on watch at the time, and Perks was not to go on duty for an hour. Both men were arrested, as it was learned that Jones had relieved the nightvatchman earlier than usual in order that he might

be able to help Perks. The package in Perks's possession contained preserved walnuts, potted chicken and other cannot goods, fained at \$2. When Jones's room in West Twenty seventh st. was searched, however, a silk stocking was found, which the actress, Miss Both identified as one that had been stolen from her trunk. Perks lives at No. 38 Truxton-st., Brooklyn.

ONE LAWYFU GIVES THE LIE TO ANOTHER. Oroner Messemer had considerable difficulty yester day in keeping Henry M. Heymann and John Palmi-rl. lawyers, from fighting in his presence during the in vestigation of the cause of the death of Rocco Depend who was killed by a stone falling upon him at One undred and thirty-third-st, and Tenth-ave, on Octobe

Deperd was building the foundation, under a sub contract from Antonio Scerbo and Angelo Adama, at the time. Adama used a derrick on the building. A heavy stone slipped from the derrick and fell or Dipersi, killing him instantly. His friends secured the services of Mr. Palmieri. He tried to show that there was culpable negligence on the part of Scerbo & Adama In the course of the investigation Mr. Hymann accused Mr. Palmieri of trying to get \$10 from one of the ontractors, and threatened to bring the affair before the General Term. Mr. Palmieri replied; "You

lie; you were before the General Term yourself." Mr. Heymann then took the stand and testified that one of Painlerl's witnesses had come to his office and tried to get money for swearing that the case was purely accidental. The jury however, cut off the testimony and found that the death was caused

by an accident.

After leaving the courtroom, one of Palmiert's wit nesses selred Mr. Heymann by the throat and begin to strike him in the face. The appearance of a policeman put an end to the quarrel. No arrest was made. THE COLUMBIAN EXPRESS of the Pennsy vania Rairoad now leaves New-York at 9:00 a.m. for Chicago. It affords a daylight ride through the magnificent scenery of Pennsylvania, and reaches Chicago at 10 o'clock the next morning. IN MEMORY OF WHITTIER.

EXERCISES IN HIS HONOR AT HAVERHILL, HIS

CANADIAN WAR VESSELS ON THE LAKES

THE DOMINION'S ACTION AMOUNTS TO A DECLARA

TION OF WAR, SAYS GENERAL MILES.

Chleago, Dec. 21 .- "If Canada has built and armed

three vessels for service on the lakes, as described by

the officers of the Revenue Marine Service at Washington, it amounts to a declaration of war," said Major-Gen-

eral Nelson A. Miles to-day, allinding to the report that the Dominion has increased its armed force on the great lakes. "I do not want to be quoted as saying that Canada or Great Britain means war," said Gen-

eral Miles. "The fact is, though, that these three ve

sels are in direct violation of the treaty of 1817,

which limits the war vessels that either our Govern

ment or Great Britain can maintain on the lakes to

certain number, and limits their gun power. The action of the Canadian authorities in building the three

vessels described by the officer of the Revenue Marin Service violates the treaty in both particulars. Eng

land can send a larger fleet of light-draught war ves

sels up the St. Lawrence River into the great lake

And the singular thing is that the United States

which could burn every town from Duluth to Detroit.

do scarcely anything by way of defence, so far as doing

some light-draught warships that could get through the

canal, we could not get them to the upper lakes, for

the reason that they would have to pass through Brit-Ish possessions, and that Canada or Great Britain would not allow."

General Miles has a list showing that the British

Navy has thirty-five protected cruisers, eighteen un

protected cruisers, twenty torpedo vessels, fifty-four

gun vessels, two armored vessels, slx dispatch vessels

and five armoved steamers, of draught light enough to allow their passage through the Welland Canal.

battle on the water is concerned, for while we have

NATIVE PLACE.

Havernill, Mass., Dec. 21.—The Whittier memorial services, under the auspices of a committee appointed by the City Council, were held in City Hall this afternoon, and were attended by a great gathering of men and women distinguished in literary circles. On the platform were the invited guests and the members of the Whittler Club and the Chy Council, all the officials of the city government and school children. The other sents were all occupied, and standing room was at a premium during a great portion of exercises. Mayor Thomas E. Burnham presided, and in opening the proceedings puld an eloquent inbut to the memory of the distinguished son of Haverhill. He called upon the Rev. C. H. Reed, of tids city, to offer prayer. The Philharmonic Male Quartet sang "Thy Will be Done," words by Whittier and the music especially arranged for the occasion. Following this many letters of regret were read.

Harriet Deecher Stowe wrote of Whittier: "A man dear to the heart of the whole nation and doubly dear to the New England heart." The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott wrote: "No poet of

our time has more fully realized, or more fully in-terpreted, the spiritual message for which the age was prepared, and which the world needed." Edmurd C. Stedman wrote: "The recollection of my associations with Mr. Whittier is to me one of

the most precious things of life. I loved him-and who did not that knew him, and who did not feel that they knew him, knowing his life and works?" Among other who sent letters were Governor Russell, President Ellot, of Harvard, Attorney-General Pillshary, Charles Dudley Warner, Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Congressman Cogswell.

A poem was read by Will Carloton, who came from

West to take part in the exercises, and the quartet followed with the singing of Whittier's Enes, "My Birthday," The Mayor then introduced Edwin D. Mead, of "The New-England Magazine," of Boston. who delivered a enlogy of the poet. The address was in a large part Mr. Mead's lecture on Whittler and his work, as delivered in the course of lectures on the American poets, and was listened to eagerly

by the liberary people present.

John W. Hutckinson, the sole survivor of the original Hutchinson family of singers, sang "Furness Class," one of Wildtier's poems, and the formal exercises clased with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" HIS FRIEND WILL PROSECUTE HIM.

Chicago, Dec. 21 .- A criminal warrant has been issued for the arrest of J. W. Donne, charged with in-stigating the docking of his horses' tails, contrary to the Illinois statute. This is the first case under the law. The penalty may be imprisonment for one year law. The penalty may be impresented to one year in the county full. The warrant was sworn out by President Shortall, of the Humane Society, who is a personal friend of Mr. Deane's. Mr. Beane, who has been mentioned as a possible member of President Cleveland's Cabinet, says the docking was done by his hostier without authority.

THE ACTORS FUND RESCUES A DEAD BODY. A story was told at the Actors' Fund yesterday of the dy of an actor from a dissorting table The actor was George W. Reed, who died a few days are at Fort Wayne, Ind. The body was not claimed within a certain time prescribed by law, and was in the regular course of things consigned to a medical college. The officers of the Actors' Fund heard of the case, and teleofficers of the Actors Fund heart of the case, and fell-graphed to a theatefeal manner at Fort Wayne, asking him to claim the body on behalf of the Fund. He did so, but the college refused to give it up. He telegraphed for fur-ther instructions, and was told in reply to get legal ad-vice and continue his efforts. He accordingly engaged a haven who began legal measures to recover the body. The feneral was then arranged at the expense of the

A MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS.

The first annual meeting of the New-York Homocopathi Materia Medica Society was held at No. 334 West Fifty cighthest. Inst evening. The organization has about 100 members. Dr. A. R. McMichael presided. Drs. C. W. Cornell, John S. Bassett, William E. Bounds and J. P. Land were admitted to membership. The annual election Land were admitted to membership. The annual vectron resulted in the choic of the following officers: President, Dr. A. R. McMichael; vice-president, Dr. H. M. Dearborn; secretary, Dr. Charles Ver Nooy; treasurer, Dr. George W. Roberts; collaborator, Dr. J. T. Simorson. Ameng those present were Drs. Descher, Berle, Roberts, Paige, Pearsull, D. A. McMichael, Simonson, Hiller, Paimer, Irving, Townsend, Dyer, Pierce, Hathaway, Talcott, Stewart. Sherman, Porter, Ogden, Chase, Pease Blerbane, Laidlaw, Hopper, Arschagount and Shepard.

" STLVER DOLLAR" SMITH'S DAUGHTER WEDS. Under a canopy and foral bell last evening Matilda Pass Side politician, was married to Isidor Dreyfusa, Fast Side pelitician, was made the property of Samuel S. Drayfuss, brother of the bridegroom, the ceremony the guests adjourned to the banquit hall.

Among those present were Justice Ehrlich, Judge Norton,

A. H. Hummel, Frederick B. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy I, Campbell, State Schator John F. Ahern, T. D. Suillyn ustices Hogan, Dufty and O'Reilly, John Y. McKane, Ju Justices Hogan, Duny and O'Lenty, Jean Engel, Theodore tice Newberger, Samuel Engel, Markin Engel, Theodore Feditstin, Police Captains Belliv, Creeden, Strauss, Doh-erty and Cross, Exclae Commissioner Koch, Inspector Me-taughlin, Coroner Levy and Dr. Maccus Markiewicz, Laughlin, Coroner Levy and Dr. Timothy J. Campbell, Those who responded to torsts were Timoley J. Campbell, Justices Ehrlich and Newberger, Alexander S. Rosential, P. M. Friend and S. R. Simpson. Dancing followed the

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. ASTOR-Chief Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, U. ANTOR-Unief Navai Constructor Francis T.
S. Navy. BREVOORT-Navai Constructor Francis T.
Bowles. BRUNSWICK-Judge William K. Townsend, of New-Havyn, and John DeKoven, of Chicago. FIFTH AVENUE-Senator George F. Roa., of Mas achusetts: Senator Richard F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota. State

Senator George Z. Erwin, of Potsdam, N. Y., and Mrs. Emmons Blaine, of Chicago, HOLLAND-Ex-Senator Henry Russell, of Albany, MARLEOROUGH-Colonel John C. Haskell, of South Cordina. VICTORIA-Ex-IRREGULARITY. Is that what troub-les you? Then it's



easily and promptly remedled by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate the system per-fectly. Take one feetly. for a gentle laxa-tive or corrective; three for a cathartic. If you suffer from Constipation, Indi-

gestion, Bilious At-tacks, Sick or Bilious Hendaches, or any tacks, Sick or Bilious Hendaches, or any derangement of the liver, stomach, or bowels, try these little Pellets. They bring a permanent cure. Instead of shocking and weakening the system with violence, like the ordinary pills, they act in a perfectly easy and natural way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the cheapest, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. the good you get

Presents that Please.

are those that are most serviceable. What do you think of a handsome Music Portfolio, or an Onyx or Numidian Marble Top Table, or a handsome Firescreen, or elegant Engraving Portfolio in Mahogany or Oak, a Brass Easel in Colonial or Empire style, a Brass five o'clock Tea Kettle. All these and many more marvelously attractive articles suitable for Christmas Presents will be found in our sales-

J. S. Conover & Co., 28-30 West 23d St.

Governor John Lee Carroll, of Maryland, and Labor Com-missioner Charles F. Peck, of Albany.

GENERAL ROSECRANS STARTS WEST.

HE WILL SPEND THE WINTER AT LOS ANCELES.

CAL., TO REGAIN HIS HEALTH. Washing'on, Dec. 21.-General Resecrats, Register

of the Treasury, accompanied by his daughter, left Washington at 10:15 this morning over the Pennsylvania Ral road, for California, where he will spend the winter near Los Angeles. He will be surrounded by all the members of his family, consisting of his son Carl, his married daughter, the wife of Governor Toole, of Montana, who started on Monday for Relean, and his unmarried daughter.

"The trip to Chickamauga and the G. A. R. encompment were too much for the general," said Assistant Register Harry Smith. "He returned from Chickamauga weak and nervous, and then went through the G. A. R. encampment, which were out many men twenty-five years younger than he. There was a steady procession of grizzled veterans passing through his room at the Treasury, as well as his hotel during the entire week, most of whom and not een their 'Old Commander' since the war. Although the general has received all possible attention during his illness, it was not until after his daughter's arrival, followed by Governor Toole, his son-in-law, that he began to rally. For ten days he has been steadily improving. I am hepeful from the reports made by Dr. Rosse and Miss Rosecrans that he will nearly, if not quite, recover his normal health in California, and that he will return to Washington in the spring and complete his long-therished pian of tilling certain gaps in the official reports of some of the me morable campaigns of the late war. Mrs. Toole is expected to join her father and sister at Chicago to morrow.

EISHOP THARA'S TWO JUBILEES. Scranton, Penn., Dec. 21.--The golden and silver

jubilees of Bishop William O'liam, of Scranton, as a priest and bishop of the Roman Catholic Church were celebrated here to-day with impressive ceremony. Cardinal Gibbons came from Baltimore last night in a special train, accompanied by Archbishop Keane, Monsigner Mancin, of the Unfversity at Washington, and other dignituries of the Church. Marching societies and thousands of other people greefed the Cardinal on his arrival at Scranton. The fiftieth auniversary of Bishop O'Hara's ordination was opened this morning with Pontifical high mass. Five thousand persons were in the church and the grounds were crowded. After the celebration of mass, Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, preached the ser-mon. Immediately following the close of the service, the priests of the diocese gave a dinner to hishop O'Hara, Cardinal Gibbens and others, whereat the clergy delivered an address to the hishop and pre-sented him with a purse containing \$15,000.

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR HAVE A DINNER. '

The New-York City Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War held its twelfth anniversary dinner last evening at the Colonnade Hotel. General Alexander Shaler presided and about twenty-five of the members were present, and the dinner was flavored by sauces named after the prisons in which the veterars had been confined. It was a pleasant reunion of men who had gone through great hardships, and the conversation was chiefly of their rough and hungry experiences, Among those present were: Colonels Charles E. Hyatt, L. E. Wardwell, Thomas W. Jones, Louis Bradbury, Walter Dull, James M. Anderson, jr., Hibbert B. Masters, Charles M. Colvin, Charles W. Connor, Lewis P. Reid and Frank W. Smith; Majors Charles P. Lewis P. Reid and Frank & Santa Winter and George Wilson, Joseph T. Elder, George Winter and George W. Fleider; Captains Frederick A. Rowe, William M. Abbott, and E. A. Dubey; the Rev. Dr. Walter A. A. Gardner, the Rev. D. A. Hannaburgh, Simon Troiler, William Ryan, F. E. Seripture, C. Hull Grant, G. H. Jackson and C. W. Wange.

THE TEUTONIC BEHIND TIME.

The White Star steamship Teutonic, which was due esterlay morning, arrived at Quarantine late last night. yesterial in the mass delayed by the same steen experienced by the Majestle on her castward trip, the Wassland, which arrived here yesterdey. Among resources, on the Testonic It is understood, are inthe Wassland, which arrived here yesterdey. Among the passengers on the Tentonic, it is understood, are E. D. Morran, Padicrewski, the piantet, and a Mr. Piza, of Pira, Nephews & Co., of No. 18 Brandway, who had such an exciting and expensive chase after the ship, catching her just as her propeller began to revolve and she was beganing to get headway. Mr. Pizz had gone to Dublin to attend the funeral of his mother, and he wished to attend the funeral of his mother, and he wished to return to this city as quickly as possible. He urised the regular train from Dublin to Queenstown, so he hired a special train which mide and run of 180 miles in a little over 200 minutes. At Quee stown a tender for which he a special train which not do not run of 25 and train which he over 100 minutes. At Quee stown a tender for which he had telegraphed ahead was waiting for him, and he jumped into it. As they approached the big steamship, smoke was coming from the funnels in great clouds, showing was coming from the funnels in great clouds, showing that she was getting under way. The propeller was just beginning to churn up the water at a lively rate when Mr. Pita came clongside and clambe ed up the rids

RUMORS ABOUT A FERRY COMPANY.

It was reported yesterday that a syndicate, at the head of which is Joseph J. O'Donemoe, president of the Brook-lyn end New-York Ferry Company, which operates the ferries from Broadway, and one from Grandst., Brooklyn, to Grandst., New-York, had purchased the Nassau Ferry Company's property. This company, runs, the line from to Grand-st., New York, find pure fines the line from Company's projecty. This company runs the line from Grand-st., Brooklyn, to Houston-st., New-York, and it is said that the syndicate proposes to establish a line from Grand-st. to East Forty second-st., New-Yerk, J. M. Waterbury is president of the Nassan Company, and the Waterbury estate owns two-thirds of the stock. The Withers estate controls the remainder. Mr. O'Donahue could not be found yesterday by a Trib

une reporter.

THE WEATHER REPORT. A VERY LARGE COLD WAVE.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Fair, cold weather has pre-valled throughout the country, with the exception or light snow flurries in the lower Lake region to-day. The area of high pressure noted this reorning in the Canadian Northwest has advanced southeastward. Exchignest baron-eter being still north of Montana, where it exceeds sillo inches. The temperature continues below the normal at all stations in the United States, except at San Antonio and Corpus Christi, Tex., and Fresno, Cal. Very low temperature prevails throughout the extreme Northwest, and will probably advance southeastward and eastward during Thursday and Thursday night.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Penn-sylvania and New-Jersey, fair; westerly winds; failing

reperature, except in New-Jersey.

For Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, increasing

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, fair, except light flurries of snow in the take regions; colder. For Rentucky and Tennessee, local snows, slightly colder in Northern Kentucky. For Indiana and Himois, fair; colder. For Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, fair; colder.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

1 HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

in this diagram a continuous white line shows the changel in pressure, as indicated by the fribune's self-tecording below etc. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Dec. 22, 1 a. m.-Clear weather prevailed yesterday until afternoon, when the shies slowly clouded. The temperature worked up from 10 degrees to clouded. The temperature worked up from 10 degrees to clouded and midaight. The maximum reading was 31. The average (26%) was 17% lower than entre corresponding day last year, and 1% lower than on Tuesday.

In and near, this city, today there will makely be In and near this city to-day there will probably to generally fair, cooler weather

Meerschaum and Brinrwood Pipes. RALDENBERG'S, 6 Astor House, cor. Naskau and Bed man, and cor. Fulton and Chit.

Sold by G-ocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.